WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1875.

roldson of Ala.

Railways and Canals—Jones of Ky., Stone or
No., Savage of Ohio, Mend of W. Y., Schleischef
of Texas, Mackey of Pa., Landers of Ind., Davy
of N. Y., Henderson of Ill., Frost of Mass., Hogo

of S. C.
Mississippi Levess-Messrs. Ellis of La.,
Hatcher of Mo., Money of Miss., Roberts of Md.,
Young of Tenn., Sheakley of Pa., Dunnell of
Minn., Whiting of Ill., Morey of La., Wallace of
Pa., Wiltshire of Ark.
Reform in Civil Service-Messrs. Whitehouse

N. Y.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department—
Messrs. Ely of N. Y., Bright of Tean., Hartsell of Ill., W. B. Williams of Mich., Plaisted of
Maine.

Accounts—Messrs. Williams of Ind., Roberts
of Md., Powell of Ps., Haskins of N. Y., Fort of

of Md., Powell of Ps., Haskins of N. Y., Fort of III.

Expenditures in War Department — Messrs. Clymer of Ps., Robbins of N. C., Blackburn of Ky., Bass of N. Y., Danford of Ohio.

Expenditures in the Post Office Department—Messrs. Stone of Maine, Reagan of Texas, Walker of N. Y., Stowell of Vs.; Adams of N. Y.

Expenditures of Interior Department—Messre. Mutchier of Ps., Boone of Ky., Anderson of III., Woodworth of Ohio, Tuffts of Iowa.

Expenditures of Department of Justice—Messre. Caulifield of III., Candler of Gs., House of Tenn., Starkweather of Conn., Joyce of Vt. Mileage—Messrs. Egbert of Ps., Brafford of Ala, Odelt of N. Y., Caswell of Wis., Walls of Fis.

Printing—Messrs. Vance of Ohio, Singleton of Miss., Ballou of R. L.
Rules—The Speaker, Messrs. Randall of Pa.,
Cox of N. Y., Blaine of Me., Hanks of Mass.
Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Harris of Ga., Hamilton of Ind., Darrall of La.
Library—Messrs. Clymer of Pa., Waddell of N.
C., Monroe of Ohio.
Select Committee on Centennial—Messrs. Hopkins of Pa., Hancock of Texas, Harnum of Oonn.,
Banks of Mass., Harrison of Ill., O'Frien of Md.,
A. S. Williams of Mich., Hardeaberg of N. J.,
Kelly of Pa., Blaine of Me., Lawrence of Ohio,
Baker of N. Y., Rainey of S. C.
Immediately after the anneuncement of the
committees the House, at 1 p. m., adjourned until
Wednesday, January 5, 1876.

Members of Old Committees Re-elected.

The following shows how the members of the

ast Congress who are re-elected steed upon the

committees of the House:

Elections—Lamar.

Ways and Means—Kelley, Burchard, Kasson,
Waldren, Foster, Wood of N. Y.

Appropriations—Garfield, Hale, Wheeler,
O'Neill, Starkweather, Swann, Hancock.

Banking and Currency—Farwell, Hunter,
Hubbell, Randall, Durham.

Pactite Railroad—Williams of Mich., McDill,
Wells of Mo., Barnum, Neal,
Gisims—Edec, Hamilton,
Wer Claims—Lawrence of Ohio, A. Herr

Cisins-Fiden, Hamilton. War Claims-Lawrence of Ohio, A. Herr Smith et Pa., Wilsen of Iowa, Holman, Harris of Va., Morrison. Commerce-Wheeler of N. Y., Conger, Hol-Commerce-Wheeler of N. Y.

Public Lands—Townsend of Pa., Dunnell, Mercy, Phillips of N. Y., Bradley, Herelord, Morey, Phillips of N. Y., Bradley, Moretoro, Jymer. Post Offices and Roads—Packer, Stowell, Platt of N. Y., Page, Danford, Cannon of Ill., Randall,

Atkins.

Manufactures—Farwell, Hathorn, Woodworth, Waddell, Blount.

Agriculture—Hays of Ala., Wilson of Iowa, Ress. Hatcher.

Indian Affairs—Rainey, Harris of Mass.

Military Affairs—McDougall, Thornburgh, Hunton.

funton.
Militia—Ross of Pa., Crounse, Walls, Hereford,

Private Land Claims—Eames, Pratt, Hendee, Sright, Sayler, Buckner.
Naval Affairs—Hays of Als., Burleigh, Purian, Whithorne.

ian, Whitthorne. Foreign Affairs-Williams of Wis., Cox, Ban-

oing.
Territories—Hoskins, Crounse, Fort, Schumaker
of N. Y., Brown of Ky., Mills.
Revolutionary Pensions — Bland, Caldwell,
Vance of N. C.

Invalid Pensions-Rusk, Wallace of S. C.,

Railways and Canals-McCrary, G. F. Hoar,

Sass, Huribut, Stone.
Mines and Mining-Rusk, Hubbard, Page,
Southard, Harris of Ga.
Education and Labor-Monroe, G. F. Hoar,

Revision of the Laws-Lawrence, Cason, Sayler,

Stephens.
Coinage, Weights and Measures—Willard of
Mich., Strait, Mills, Ashe.
Patents—Conger, Eames.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Pierce, Strait,
Wells of Mo., Milliken.
Utvil Service—Huribut, Willard of Mich., Say-

II.

Expenditures Treasury—Phillips of Kansas, ichumaker of N. Y., Southard.

Expenditures War Department—Bright.

Expenditures Navy Department—Walls of Fla.

Expenditures Post Office Department—Whithere.

horne. Expenditures Interior Department—Lynob. Expenditures Department of Justice—Durham. Expenditures Public Buildings—Pratt of Iowa. Rules—Gayneld, Cox, Randall.

Printing—waddell.
Library—Frye, Monroe, Clymer.
Eurolled Bills—Darrell, Harris of Ga.
Mississippi Levees—Morey, Huribut, Pierce,
Randall, Lamar.

Mo., Harris of Va. Washington Monument—Wood of N. Y., Wil-

PERSONAL.

J. Richmond Barret, of St. Louis, and Thomas Bryan, of Richmond, Va., have rooms at Worm-

years' trip in Europe, and has taken rooms at

Judge Typer has recovered from his 'recent ill-

President Grant returned to Washington last

night, accompanied by Mrs. Gran; and Colonel and Mrs. Fred. Grant.

Hon. B. J. Franklin, of Missouri; Thos. P. Shell-

pross, of West Virginia, and D. C. Gordon, of Virginia, are at the National hotel.

R. F. Adams, of Del Norte, Col.; A. F. Belcker, of New York, and H. D. McDaid and wife, of Chi-

Ex-Secretary and Mrs. Delano are in the city,

and will spend the helidays at the residence o

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg is engaged to be married to Mr. Bradish Johnson Smith, a wealthy New Yorker, of Knickerbocker ante-cedents. The affair will take place in a few

Mr. A.IN. Wyman, assistant treasurer, has

ocen ill for several days, but yesterday had re-covered sufficiently to visit the Department. It is a source of sincere congratulation to find this efficient and courteous official at his post.

Gev. C. H. Brogden, N. C.; General J. B. Stonehouse, Albany: B. F. Rinchart, Captain Truxtin and wife, U. S. N.: A. T. Mosmon, U. S. C. S.; E. G. Ross, W. P. Ross, Fort Gibson, and S. T. Thompson, Tabbiequah, I. T., are at the Ebbitt house.

Hon. James F. Wilson, of lowa; Hon. C. Hun-

Hon. James F. Wilson, of Ivon, in the Chan-lington and George H. Sanford, of New York; Hon. Leonard Myers, of Philadelphia; Hon. Jas. Reilley, of Pottsville, Pa.; Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, of Utab, and H. Marshall, of Richmond, have taken rooms at Willard's hotel.

taken rooms at Willard's hotel.

G. H. Davis and Joseph B. Stuart, New York;
Winslow S. Pierce, jr., Indianapolis; D. K.
Reamey and John Halipenny, Pa.; E. A. Weeks,
Hunston, W. Va., and G. Terry, New Haven,
Conn., are stopping at the St. James hotel.

J. H. Edmunston and wife, Ill.; S. S. Hubbard
and wife, S. W. Gills and wife, New York; Mrs.
Col. H. L. Gallaher, Va.; Wm. S. Fury, Harrisburg; J. R. Thompson, Eric, Pa., and J. B.
White, San Francisco, are quartered at the
Metropolitan hotel.

Hon. R. F. Adams, of Chicago, is in town, the guest of his son, E. O. Adams. Mr. Adams is here

n the interest of the San Juan district mines of felorade, in which he is a large stockholder. No more honorable and affable gentleman could have risited us from the far West.

Fall of a Bridge:

cago, are stopping at the Imperial hotel.

nent yesterday.

al-Kelley, G. F. Hoar, Fort, Wells of

Dock of Ga.
District of Columbia—liendee, Barnum.

ommittees of the House:

Printing-Messrs. Vance of Ohio, Singleton of

THE NATIONAL OCCUPANCE OF THE DEDAY WORKING DECIMINATED AND STATE

FOR SALE. FOR SALE CHEAP-CIGAR AND TO-BACCO STORE-Corner stand, in a good location. Address STORE, this office. den-it* FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD acres of land, two-and-a-half miles from the A. P. FARDON.

F CR SALE-HOUSE ON G STREET, northwest, near Twenty-first atreet, containing cleves rooms, bath, waiter and gracians also stabiling for two (7) horses and carriage. FOR SALE-A NEW THREE-STORY AND

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

A substantial THREE-STORY BRICK RES-IDENCE, with a south front, centrally lo-eated, containing about thirteen rooms, not including bath-room, firence room or cellar. This residence is one of the most cheerful and de-sirable in the city, has all the modern improve-ments, and will be sold at a

POSITIVE BARGAIN.

1328 MASSAUHUSETTS AVE. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, WILL SELL on long time and reasonable terms, or exchange for city or

FOESALE. I offer for sale all clauses of RHICK AND FRAME HOUSES, situated in some of the most destrable locations on CAPITOL Hill., as prices to suit those who desire be purchase. LOTS of all dimensions can be

benght on reasonable terms.

BOUSES FOR RENT:
RENTS COLLECTED.
RENTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTY SOLD AT FUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR SALE—HOUSES FOR \$30,000, \$20,000, \$2,000, \$15,000, \$15,000, \$15,000, \$10,000, \$1,0 POR SALE — HORSE, BUGGY AND Harnese, in first-rate order. Horse is kind, will stand without hitching, and is a fact road horse, inquire and is a fact road horse, inquire and leaffer the state of Eighth street.

WANTS. WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A SITUATION: understands the care of horses. Address WAITER, this office. dell' WANTED-A RELIABLE MAN TO ACT a Employment Office, the Fatree.

RS. LOUISE C. BUTLER. ANY PERSON DESIRING THE ASSIST-

ceptionable, can secure the same by addressing RUTLEDGE, at this office. WANTED-PARTNER IN PAYING BUSwill pay well; demand for the trade just a mencing for the scased. Address PARTAGE. PRILLAN Office. 918 F STREET.-WANTED-FAMILIES TAO to call and select from a large variety of choice Servants for all kinds of bousework. Good white and colored help can always find good homes at the Eureka Employment Office, 918 F street,

WANTED-MILITARY BOUNTY LAND

SECOND HAND CLOTHING WANTED AND the HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID. In con-D the HIGHEST CASH PRIOES FAID. In consequence of the large sales made daily, I am in need of the above, and am prepared to buy all kinds of GENTLEMENS, BOYS' AND LADIES' GAIMENTS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, BEDDING, WATCHES, PISTOLS, &C., at the very highest cash prices, By calling or adressing by mail prompt attention will be given by HEEZOG, aug25-1f 917 D street northwest. augustif 517 D street northwest.

DR. A. PRATT, DENTIST, HAS RE moved to the northwest corner of Seventh and D streets, over Grandall's book store, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons, and the general public.

BOARDING.

OMETHING NEW IN WASHINGTON. THE NATIONAL HYGIENIC INSTITUTE AND DINING BOOMS.
Just opened at 100 F street, where the best FIRST-CLASS EUARD can be had at reasonable rates. nevil-am W. F. BOSS, M. D., Proprietor. 1213 KSTREET NORTHWEST-FIRST.
Also, three on salies of sine fornishes Rooms, with all modern improvements, on first, second and third floors, satisfied for members of Congress or others, with beard.

L. BUFFINGTON.

NEW DINING SALOON
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AND
TABLE BOARDERS,
410 Ninth street.
This new saloon will be liberally conducted. The
best the market affords will be at the command of
guests. The scale of prices is exceedingly low.
nebsit C. H. NELSON & CO., Proprietors, FOR SALE OR RENT.

and V streets northwest.

YOUNG & MIDDLETON,
Le Droit Building. TOR SALE OR RENT. ON GEORGETOWN HEIGHTS. "The residence of the late Morris Adler, each; brick house, with fourteen rooms, takehen and pantry; one acre of ground. Rent, Meper month. Apply to W. H. DUUGAL, corner Boad and High streets.

OPTICIANS.

OPTICIAN. Self-Adjusting Eye-Glasses, Patented, warranted for one year set to break, frameless: manufactured and made to order. Warranted not to produce cancers, as other Eye-Glasses do. It does not slip from your nose if you wwest. Come and see them and convince yourselves of this beautiful invention.

ISAACALEXAUDER.

123 Pennsylvania ave., Optician and Jeweler. des-tJani Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, AT

200 C FRANKLIN & CO.'S. 1227 PENNSYLVAN'A AVENUE, OPTICIANS.

CARRIAGES. ESTABLISHED 1844.

A. J. JOYCE. CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. 12, 414, and 416 Fourteenth Strest.

REPAIRING in all its branches.
All carriages left for repairs, storage or commission are insured.
AGENTS for Brewster & Co., (of ...
Brooms at.,) Fifth avenue. New York. suil-tif BARTRAM & CO.,

ARTISTIC TAILORS. Vernon Row, Pennsylvania Avenue,

Corner Tenth Street.

The only fine tallors in Washington, Uniforms for army and navy. Wedding and reception outfits.

PRICES REASONABLE GOLDEN HILL. GOLDEN HILL.

GOLDEN HILL. The best, the most nutritious and the cheapest PAMILY FLOUR in the District. WM. M. GALT & CO., boy4 Cor, Indiana avenue and First street. FOR RENT.

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2 GRANT PLACE-FOR RENT-A SUITE of furnished rooms, one containing closets, the hot and cold water. Southern exposure Location central. 504 E STREET NORTHWEST, BE-turen Fifth and Sixth streets - For rent, tura respectable location, an elegant unfurnished SALOUN PARLOEL 419 SIXTH STREET-FOR RENT, beautiful double Paki.ors, newly-furnished: first-class house and location; terms moderate; no boarders. and the Ebbitt-For rent, comfortably
od Sultes of Booms; also fine suite of room
eventeenth street; good categors in immediablorhood. Street-cars direct to Cap
depth

812 THIRTEENTH STREET-FOR RENT. 1 we large, newly-furnished rooms on sec-d floor, communicating. Parlor and bed room, table for a member of Congress. Tivate family. Terms moderate. References jured. de20-42 FOR RENT-UNTIL JANUARY 2 ONLY s Congress, box 14 Expendican office.

1311 HATREET-FOR RENT-ASUITE of elegantly fornished parlors, with bath-room, on first floor, suitable for one person or gentleman and indy, with or without board, delicals.

Capitol. Heat moderate. deli-6:

1203 ELEVENTH STREET NORTHbedroom on first floor, 50; the same on second
floor, 5:0. New house, with all modera convenlences, on street railroads.

mbers of Congress and others desiring fernished rooms, can be suited by ap-

639 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, CAPI-Furnished Hooms, single or en suite, by the day or week, at reasonable rates. changed. no2-tf
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communicating office rooms, at \$5 per mosth; also, several handsomely-fareished apartments in an elegant house, with or without board. Apply at Room No. 2, 51 Seventh street. 200 FIFTH STREET SOUTHEAST—PER-ROOMS can be suited. Beforences exchanged. noils if

The National Safe Deposit Company having ra-cently purchased the property formerly known as: "Plant's Building." northeast corner of Fifteenth street and New York avenue, has had the same thoroughly renovated and fitted up for OFFICES. The location is the best in the city and the terms casonable.

Apply at the Company's office, to
WM. STICKNEY,
Or E. P. SNYDÆR,
de4-SToTh2w Of the Executive Committee

328 AND 332 EIGHTH STREET Six-room Brick HOUSES, with water in the kitchen; rent \$18. Kitchen; rent \$18.

FOR RENT.—A NEW HOUSE, NICELY
FURNISHED, in the western part of the
city, convenient to all the Department; rent
clean to a good tenant. For information address S. A. L., 1117 Seventh street. dc21-31 1515 VERMONT AVENUE—FOR RENT all modern conveniences.
150 Columbia street, two-story, 8 rooms.
150 T street northwest, 7 rooms, range, bath,

Ac.
Possession can be given of either above houses at once.
GATCHEL & WILSON,
dc20-3t Cor. E'eventh and F streets. FOR RENT — A THREE STORY brick dwelling, twelve rooms; all modern improvement. DYER & DAVIDSON, delis-tw 143 Fa. avenue northwest. FOR RENT-A FINE THREE-STORY brick dwelling, sixteen rooms; every modern convenience; two-story brick stable in rear of lot. DYER & DAVIDSON, cell-lw hap Pa, areans northwest. 614 F STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND

614 Seventh streets northwest.—For rent, a superbhouse. It has 18 fine rooms, two furnaces and all the molern conveniences; also, a two story stable and carriage house.

E. K. WILSON, dec16-61 508 FIFTH STREET NORTHWESTposite Judiciary square, by A. B. DUVALL, corner of Four-and-a-half street and Louisiana avenue. 1531 P STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR rent, a new brick house. Hot and cold water, range, Latrobe, Ac.; Il rooms, CHAS. P. PUSHA W. Broker, dec8-tf 680 and 682 F street.

dec8-tf 600 and 602 F street.

POR RENT—WEHAVE SEVERAL FIRST.

CLASS FURNISHED HOUSES for rent
in Washington city, ranging in price from
sion, or a fair reduction by the year or a term
of years. For location and full particulars, inquire
of 1388F street, adjoining the Ebbitt House, FOR RENT OR LEASE -"EDGEWOOD," the elegant suburban residence of the late Chief Justice Chase. Partly furnished, eighten rooms, and every modern convenience; beautiful lawn and grounds, stable, carriage beautiful lawn and grounds, stable, carriage house, barn, &c. This is one of the handsomest suburban residences around Washington, and will be let to a responsible private family only. For terms and permit to see the premises, apply to WM. Mc-

LOST AND FOUND. \$10 REWARD.-LOST OR STOLEN, ON

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

BRUNSWICK, ME., Dec. 20.—Burglars stole \$65 from the house of Richard Melcher last night, after a desperate struggle with Melcher. NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Hudson county, N. J., grand jury to-day indicted Thomas and James Goodwin for killing their father in October last, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20,-Christian Balker, re siding at 1416 Prospect street, in this city, was run over and instantly killed by a coal train on the Reading railroad this evening.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Reports of intense cold come in from all parts of New England, the mercury ranging from 10 to 41 degrees below zero. On Mount Washington it was but 10 degrees below, and at Littleton 41. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.-Several streaks of good ore have been passed in the Sutro tunnel during the past few days. The rock having be-come of a softer char.cte.; the progress of cutting the tunnel is now more rapid. Beston, Dec. 20 .- This morning the Rice gram-

mar school was accidentally set on fire by the janitor while he was endeavoring to thaw a steam pipe with a red-hot poker. The upper story and a part of the second were destroyed. Loss, \$25,000.

stallion Rhode Island, formerly of the Sprague farm, but purchased Friday by Lieutenant Gov-ernor Sisson and taken to Seacourt, died yester-day of Inflammation of the bowels. It is re-ported that the price paid by Mr. Sisson was to occ. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20 .- James Albright, a

satchman, was this morning found frozen to leath at Race-street wharf, west side of the Schuyikill. He was engaged in watching the new abattofr. Deceased resided in German treet, above Third. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.-Last night the police made a raid on a low gambling den at the south-west corner of Spefford and Bainbridge streets. The proprietor, John James Dougherty, allas William Walker, and place others were arrested and locked up and will have a hearing this morning.

New York, Dec. 20.-Duncan, Sherman & Co. were adjudicated involuntary bankrupts on Saturday, on a petition filed by Carter & Eaton, attorneys, and signed by over two hundred oreditors whose claims aggregate \$2,188,000. The acts of bankruptop were forty days suspension of cemmercial paper and, failure te pay a depositor.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 20.-Drexel, Morgan & Co. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 20.—Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York; Blake Bros. & Co., of Boston; Jas. Y. Smith, Royal C. Taft and Henry L. Kendall, of this city, have been invited to meet the officers of the Providence Tool Company to morrow for the purpose of making as examination of the affairs of the company, and such recommendations to the creditors as the committee may think advisable.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT FERRY'S ELECTION CONFIRMED SENATER MORTON'S RESOLUTIONS LIE OVER.

THE COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE THE APEX TRANSFORMED INTO THE BASE.

The Heads of the Committees of the Last House at the Foot of those of the Present-Critics Turned Authors and Authors Become Critics.

MONDAY, December 20, 1875. The CHAIR laid before the Senate a commupication from the Secretary of the Interior, incloring the reports and papers relative to the investigation of the Osage Indian agency. Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. Mr. BAYARD presented the credentials of Robert H. Marr, appointed as Senator from the State of Louisians by John McEnery, signing himself Governor. The credentials were read and

laid on the table.

Mr. PAWES presented petition of insurance companies of Boston, asking to be admitted to participation in the Alabama award. He also in-troduced a bill carrying out the prayers of the petitioners. Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. DAVIS introduced bill for the improvement of the Monongahela river. Committee on Mr. HITCHCOCK introduced bill transferring

Mr. BOUTWELL introduced bill to increase the efficiency of the navy, and to promote the maritime interests of the United States. Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. Mr. MITCHELL introduced bill to repay the State of Oregon for moneys expended in the Mo-

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE SENATE. not be left open for discussion from this time unti the 7th of January. He therefore asked the adop tion of the following resolution:
"That hir. Thomas W. Friur, of the State of Michigan be the President of the Senate until January 7, 1876, and until a fresh appointment Mr. SAULSBURY asked it this resolution did not involve due of the questions submitted to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. That committee was directed to inquire whether there is a vacancy in the office of the President pro-tem, and this resolution assumes that there is a Mr. EDMUNDS thought not. He had drawn it in such a way as not to assume that we have or have not a Fresident protem. But if by any legal quibble it should happen that we have not a Presi-dent, then this resolution ends it for the time being, and until the Senate does decide formally

The resolution was then adopted.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. MORTON said that in voting he did it is the spirit in which it was offered, and disclaimed the expression of any opinion on the subject.

Mr. FERRY, who had weated the chair during the consideration of the resolution, resimed it and said, "Sonators, I desire to thank you for your further-courtesy and configence."

Mr. McDONALD gave notice that he would hereafter submit a substitute for the State-rights resolutions beretopre offered by his colleague.

Mr. MORTON, Land them in now, and let them be printed. them be printed.
Mr. McDONALD. I prefer to hand them in hereafter.
On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., the Committee on Commerce was instructed to report by On motion of Mr. MURKILL, of V., and Com-mittee on Commerce was instructed to report by bill or otherwise as to the expediency of increas-ing the efficiency of the service of steamboat in-spection. He said if what was said in the papers was true there was a shameful neglect of duty on the part of the inspectors.

was true there was a name of neglect any the part of the inspectors.

Mr. DENNIS introduced cill to provide for the settlement of the claims of the Revolutionary army, and of the widows of those who died in the service. Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The resolution of Mr. MORTON to investigate the late election in Mississippi came up.

Mr. EATON hoped that Mr. Mosrow would allow it to go over till after the holidays.

Mr MORTON consented.

The Senate then went into executive session, and then adjourned till January 5, 1876.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the SPEAKER laid before the House two or three THE STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE, THE STANDAR CONSTITUES OF THE HOUSE,
as follows:

On Elections—Messrs. Harris of Va., Thompson of Mars., Blackburn of Ky., Beebe of N. Y.,
House of Tenn., DeBolt of Mo., Poppleton of Obio, Hoar of Mars., Wells of Miss., Baker of Ind., Brown of Kansas.!

Ways and Means—Messrs. Morrison of Ill., Wood of N. Y., Hancock of Texas, Thomas of Md., Hill of Ga., Unapin of Mass., Troker of Va., Bigine of Me., Kelley of Pa., Gardeld of Gnio, Burchard of Ill.

Appropriations—Messrs. Handall of Penna, Holman of Ind., Wells of Me., Atkins of Tenn., Hamflion of N. J., Blount of Ga., Singleton of Miss., Wheeler of N. Y., Hale of Me., Foster of Ohio, Waldron of Micb.

Hanking and Currency—Messrs. Cox of N. Y., Payne of Uhio, Goodeef Va., Gibson of La., Hayward of Ind., Buchard of Wis., Wike of Ill., Townsend of Pa., Kasson of lows, Eames of R. I., Hubbeil of Mich. Townsend of Pa., Rasson of Iswa, Lames of A. I., Hubbell of Mich.
Pactio Reliron!—Messrs. Lamar of Miss., At-kins of Tenp., Luttrell of Cal., Walker of Va., Lynde of Wis., Throckmorton of Texas, Thomas of Md., Philips of Mo., Garfield of Ohlo, Kasson of Iowa, Platt of N. Y., O'Neil of Pa., Blair of N. H.
Judicisry-Messrs. Knott of Ky., Hunion of Va.,
Ashe of N. C., Lynde of Wis., Lord of N. Y., Hurd
of Ohio, Caulifield of Ill., McCrary of Lowa, Lawrence of Ohio, Frye of Me., Starkweather of
Conn.
Public Lands-Messrs. Sayler of Ohio, Goodin
of Kansss, Fuller of Ind., McFarland of Tenn.,
Walling of Ohio, Ganse of Ark., Lane of Oregon,
Hatborne of N. Y., McDill of Iowa, Morey of La.,
Crounse of Neb.

of Ransss, Fuller of Ind., McFarland of Tenn., Walling of Ohlo. Ganss of Ark., Lane of Oregon, Hathorne of N. Y., McDill of Iowa, Morey of La., Crounse of Neb.

Foreign Affairs—Messrs. Swann of Md., Faulkner of W. Va., Banks of Mass., Barnum of Conn., Ely of N. Y., Hamilton of Ind., Springer of Ill., Forney of Ala., Monroe of Ohlo, Williams of Wis., Packer of Pa.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Banning of Ohlo, Glover of Mo., A. S. Williams of Mich., Terry of Vs., Cock of Ga., John Reilly of Pa., Hardenburg of N. J., Melbougall of N. Y., Thornburg of Tenn., Huribut of Ill., Straight of Mins.

Commerce—Messrs. Hereford of W. Va., Ward of N. Y., Durand of Mich., Kexan of Texas., Piper of Cal., Kehr of Mo., Pierce of Mass., Felton of Ga., Hunter of Ind., Ross of Pa., Dunnell of Mins.

Post Office and Post Roads—Messrs. Clark of Mo., Waddell of N. C., Luttrell of Cal., Ainsworth of Iowa, Walker of N. Y., McMahanon of Ohlo, Slemons of Ark., Cannon of Ill., Millier of N. Y., Stowell of Va., Wallace of S. C.

Claims—Messrs. Bright of Tenn., Neal of Ohlo, Brown of Ky., Robbins of N. C., Tarbox of Mass., Cochrane of Pa., Phillips of Mo., Pratt of Iowa. Bass of N. Y., Bradley of Mich., Cason of Ind.

War Claims—Messrs. Eden of Ill., Milliken of Ky., Warren of Mass., Cachrane of Pa., Williams of Del., Robbins of N. Y., Stawell of Ya., Walliams of N. Y., Naval Affairs—Messrs. Whithorne of Tenn., Lewis of Ala., Mills of Texas, Jones of N. H., Williams of N. Y., Williams of Nelson of Iowa, Hopkins of N. Y., Tesse of N. J., Douglass of Va., Sparks of Ill., Crapo of Mass., Dennison of Laws—Messrs. Buckner of Mo., Neal of Unio, Phelips of Conn.. Cate of Wis., Lamar of Miss., Faulkner of W. Va., Cutler of N., Neshol La.

District of Columbia—Messrs. Buckner of Mo., Neal of Unio, Phelips of Conn.. Cate of Wis., Harrieg of G. R., Henkle of Mes., Stevenson of Ill., McCrary of Iowa, Williams of Mich., Woodworth of Ohlo, Plaisted of Me., Kimball of Wis.

Patents—Messrs. Vance of N. C., J. A. Bayley, ir., of N. Y., Douglass of Va., Landers

oge of S. C.

Invalid Pensions—Messrs, Jenks of Pa., Bagby
Ill., Wilson of W. Ya., Blist of N. Y., Hewiti
Als., Rice of Ohio, Yeates of N. C., Rusk of
is, Simplekson of N. J., Purman of Fla., Rainey
S. C. Wis., Simpickson of N. J., Purman of Fia., Rainey of S. C.
Revolutionary Pensions—Measrs. Hunton of Va., Bland of Mc., Phelps of Conn. Clarke of Ky., Hurd of Ohlo., Davis of N. C., Schumaker of N. Y., Townsond of N. Y., Dobbins of N. J., Henderson of Ill., Williams of N. Y.
Indian Affairs—Messrs. Scales of N. C., Wilshire of Ark., Boone of Ky., Sparks of Ill., Hooker of Miss., Morgan of N. O., Lane of Oregon, Scalys of Miss., Morgan of N. O., Lane of Oregon, Colings, Weights and Measures—Messrs. Sichers of Ga., O'Brica of Md., Fotter of Mich., Sayler of Chie, Parsons of Ky., Levy of La., Maish of Pa., Willard of Mich., Williams of Wis., Orittenden of N. Y., Seelys of Mass.
Territories—Messrs. Southard of Ohlo, Caldwell of Tenn., Mutchler of Pa., Franklin of Mo., Modd of N. Y., Culbertson of Texas, Wigginton of Cal., Clark of Ill., Mackey of S. C., Freeman of Fa., Bagley of N. Y., Patterson of Ool., Agriculture—Messrs. Caldwell of Ala, Harris of Ga., Maish of Pa., Davis of N. O., Rea of Mo., Goodin of Kansss, Anderson of Ill., Smith of Pa., Eusk of Wis., Van Voorhees of Ohlo, Smalls of S. O., Mises and Mining—Messrs. Bland of Mo., Tur-

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Dec. 20.—A special from Mendville, Pa., says the west span of the new ron bridge over French creek gave way this fore-noon with twelve workmen on it, precipating all into the creek below. Jas. Pease was instantly killed, and the others more or less injured. Lincoln Hall-Grand Concert.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIPS

HOW THE SOUTH WAS FAVORED.

NEW ENGLAND SCORES BUT ONE Minn. Whiting of Ill., Morey of La., Wallace of Ps., Wiltshire of Ark.
Reform in Civil Service—Messrs. Whitehouse of N. Y., Hrown of Ky., Throckmorton of Texas, Payne of Ohio. Collies of Pa., DeBoit of Mo., Culler of N. J., Huribut of Ill., Harris of Mass., Poster of Ohio, Leavenworth of N. Y.

Manufactures—Messrs. Stone of Mo., Dibreil of Tenn., Ross of N. J., Williams of Ala., Hopkins of Pa., Money of Miss., Burchard of Wis., Farwell of Ill., Ballou of R. I., Williams of N. Y., Hyman of N. C. THE PACIFIC SLOPE CRUELLY SLIGHTED

well of Ill., Ballou of K. I., Williams of N. 1., Hyman of N. C. Millitia—Messrs. Cowan of Ohlo, Hereford of W. Va., Bell of N. H.; Scales of N. C., Candler of Ga., Walsh of Md., Tarbox of Mass., Ross of Pa., Darrall of La., Crounse of Neb., King of Minn. Mr. Kidder, Delegate from Dakota, hav intro-duced a bill for the organization of the Territory of Pembina out of the northwestern portion of Minn.

Expenditures on Public Buildings — Messrs.
Metcaif of N. Y., Wilson of W. Va., Bagby of Ill.,
Pratt of lowa, Townsend of N. Y.

Expenditures in Navy Department—Messrs.
Beebe of N. Y., Miles of Texas, Sheakley of Pa.,
Burleigh of Maine, Baker of N. Y.

Expenditures in State Department—Messrs.
Springer of Ill., Thompson of Mass., Caldwell of Tenn., Wallace of Pa., Leavenworth of N. Y. Dakota, Pembina will include about 71,000 square

ness yesterday were : Currency, \$9,801,120; spe cial deposit of legal tenders for redemption of ce tificates of deposit, \$45,570,000; coin, \$69,000,137 ncluding coin certificates, \$21,453,500; outstanding

Revenue Gaugers. The fellowing internal revenue gaugers have been appeinted: Isaac G. Thorn, Eighth district of Tennessee; R. F. Bishop, Second district of Kentucky; Hiram M. Bryson, Sixth district of Kentucky; Elbridge G. Hosden, Sixth district of

The Senate in executive session vesterday after-coon confirmed the following nominations: Henry A. Lockwood, deputy commissioner of customs: Joseph M. Livermore, surveyor of Eastport and Passamaquoddy, Maine; George E. Hoskinson. of Passamaquoddy, Maine; George E. 1108amson, or Wisconsin, United States consul at Kingston, Jawiscousis, Carled States consul at hingston, Sa-maica: Wm. Niebolson, of Kansas, superintendent of Indian affairs, Central superintendency. Postmasters—Frederick E. Leiter at Charlotte, Milch; Martin Haven at Albion, Mich.; Albert Towle at Beatrice, Neb.

Reappointment-The Secretary of the Treasury, in a letter dated December 17, 1875, in answer to an inquiry as to whether it is his purpose to make a reapportionment of the clerkships in the Treasury Department among the States and Territories on the basis of population, states that he does not conorner section two of the act of March 3, 1875, as directing a reapportionment to the extent of dismissing derks from the States which now have an excess of appointments, but only as a direction to the Secretary with reference to future appointments. on two of the act of March 3, 1875, as

A Land Case Decided. the long-litigated case of the heirs of Murray McConnell vs. the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, involving title to land lying on the north and at the mouth of the Chicaon the north and at the menth of the Chicago river, upon which is worth soveral millions of dollars. This case was argued on the 2d of this month by Mesars. Smith and Redington, of this city, and B. C. Cook, of Chicago, for the company, and by ex-attorney General Williams and Mr. E. C. Ingersell for the heirs of McConnell. The decision was in favor of the company, and to the effect that their title to the land is valid.

Helidays in the Departmentshave had partial holiday during the week inter-vening between Christmus and New Year's Day; but in other offices this plan will not be adopted. There is lee much work to do, and the Govern-ment cannot afford to be too liberal in its dis-bursement of time to the clerks. It is probable, however, that only routine work will be kept up.

Affairs of the Second Comptroller's Office. Broadbead was before the commission Saturiay, but his testimony contained very little, if anything, not already known to the public. The commission has now had before it the Third Auditur, the Acting Third Auditor, during the absence of General Rutherford,) the Second Comptroller, the Deputy Second Comptroller and several prominent clerks in both offices. What light has been obtained does not yet appear. It can hardly be said that the case excites unusual interest.

One hundred and forty to Angel Island, California, where they will be reported upon arrival to the commanding general military division of the Pacific for assignment to the Lighth infantry. All disposable colored intantry recruits to Fort Brown, Texas, where they will be reported upon arrival to the commanding officer of the Twenty-fourth infantry for assignment to his regiment. First Lieutenant Henry Metcalf, ordnance department, will report for duty in connection with the International Exhibition of 1876, to Major S. C. Lyford, ordnance department, chairman of the board on behalf of the United States Executive Departments. Passod Assistant Engineer A. Price, ordered to the navy yard, Boston; Cadet Engineer John R. Edwards, to examination for promotion. Lieutenant Henry C. Hunter has reported his arrival home, having been detached from the Tennessee, Assiste Station, on the 11th October last, and has been placed on sick leave, Assistant Engineer A. F. Dixon, from the navy yard, Boston, and ordered to the Ajax. Assistant Engineer E. G. Allen, from the Ajax and placed on sick leave.

Analysis of the Committees by States-

Analysis of the Committees by States The singular invertism shown certain sections of the country in the composition of the commit-tees is best illustrated by a classification of chairanships with States. For instance, Maine has manships with States. For instance, Maine has 1, New York 6, Pennsylvania 7, Maryland 1, Virginia 2, West Virginia 1, North Carolina 2, Georgia 2, Alabama 1, Arkansas 1, Louisiana 1, Missouri 4, Tennessee 2, Illinois 4, Indiaca 2, Missippi 1, Kentucky 4, Ohio 5. These figures reveal the fact that the South has the chairmanship of 2 committees, the West 11, the Middle States of New York and Pennsylvania 18, New England 1, and the Pacific slope none at all. Out of the thirty-seven States eighteen are ignored altogether in the way of chairmanships, and these figures, 1506.

clearly seen on every face as the names were read off. The chairmanships fell thick and fast on the most unexpected quarters, and created astonishment among those who felt sure of selection. From the Pacific coast new members come, it is true, but it was felt that it ought to be accorded at least one chairmanship of a committee affecting its interests, such as the Mines and Mining, Indian Affairs, Pacific Railroads, Post Offices and Post Hoads, Public Lands, Territorier, and Naval Affairs. Courtesy would seem to indicate this. Then, again, the large New Engiand section is put off with one, and wholly unimportant at these, while the South, having twenty-two, is regarded by the body of the Democratis themselves as incompetent to properly discharge the task. They have not been in the Union quite long enough to take up the affairs of the country to such an extent.

Proposed System of Bounties on Ships

To the Editor of the National Republican:

Holidays and the Departments-Army and Navy Matters-Confirmations by the Senate-Financial.

Chicago Land Case Decided - The

miler. It now has a population of some 15,000 and the measure is said to be popular throughou The receipts yesterday from internal revenue were 662,100.83, and from customs, \$225,828.60. The balances in the Treasury at the close of busi

Kentucky; Murray S. Cross, Fifteenth district of Pennsylvania; Wm. F. Brown, Second district of

The Segretary of the Interior yesterday decided

Some agitation is manifested among the Gov-symment employees in the several Executive Deduring the next week. It has been the custom of the War Department to arrange] its business at this season of the year so that its clerical force

The investigation into the affairs of the Second Comptroller's office still drags a weary length along, though there are now indications of an early report to the Secretary. Comptroller Broadhead was before the commission Saturday.

Treasury Reorganization. The eminently just and proper construction of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the section of the act of March 3, 1875, which directed a reapportionment of the appointments in the Depart-ment under his control, has struck a responsive chord in the heart of every clerk in the service. chord in the heart of every clerk in the service. A construction of a harsher character would have the effect to turn sut of office at an inclement season of the year, and with no prospect of being reinstated or otherwise provided for, hundreds of elerks, ladies as well as gentlemen, who have rendered efficient and consistent duties to the Government, and who are thoroughly innocent of any offense for which they should be forced to retire from public office. Secretary Bristow had no desire to inaugurate such a siamehter, and with clear forethought interpreted the act of Congress as the majority in Congress at the date of its passage intended it should be interpreted. The Secretary may seek his couch of nights conscious of the fact that, while prayers are undoubtedly ascending for him, he is also commended in all quarters as a man of wisdom as well as a reference.

Army Orders.

The superintendent of general recruiting ser-vice will cause to be prepared and forwarded under proper charge to the points hereafter men-tioned, the following detachments of recruits: One hundred and forty to Angel Island, Califor-

ACCOUNT FOR THE SURPRISE

Senator Boutwell's bill "to increase the effi-ciency of the navy and to promote the maritin interests of the United States" proposes a system of bounties on ship-building, as follows: The Sec retary of the Treasury is to offer a bounty of no retary of the Treasury is to offer a bounty of not more than \$5 per ion, to be paid each year for a period of five years, for the construction in the United States of iron steamships of not less than 1,000 tons each, nor exceeding 500,000 tons in the aggregate, and not more than 100,000 tons to be authorized in any one year, the said ships to be employed exclusively in the foreign trade.

Proposals are to be received and preference given the first year for 50,000 tonnage on the Atlantic coast, 25,000 upon the lakes and Mississippi river and 55,000 upon the lakes and Mississippi river and 55,000 upon the lakes and Mississippi river and 55,000 upon the Pacific coast. The vessels are to be constructed on models approved by the Navy Bepartment, and the Government is to have the right to purchase or employ them, upon appraisement of a disinterested commission.

The bill also provides for the payment of bounties on vessels bereafter launched, as follows: Six dollars per ton for sailing-vessels of 650 tons and upwards, employed in the foreign trade and between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and four dollars per ton for sailing-vessels

of not less than 200 tons burden, authorized to en-arsge not more than three months in the year in the coasting trade; provided that if vessels of the two last-named descriptions are afterwards en-rolled for the coasting trade, the bounties shall be refunded, less ten per cent. per year. A bounty of four dollars per ton for the period of five years is provided for vessels employed in the cod or mackerel fishery not less than four months each year. the cod or mackers usery not less than four months each year.

Vessels employed in the foreign trade or the fisheries may purchase supplies in bond, without payment of duties.

The bill finally provides that vessels hereafter built by the Navy Department for open-sea ser-vice shall not exceed 1 000 tons each.

Sin: Reading your timely article in THE RE-PUBLICAN, headed "Democrats in the Depart-ments," reminded me of the time when John Q. Adams was President. He' conducted his admin istration upon the civil service theory, and made very few removals, and none without a cause. What was called at that time the Jackson party made a terrible howl. He was abused and vilified above measure. He retained many in office who were not in sympathy with him or his administration. His party weakened, and at the next election Jackson was elected by a large majority. In less than six months from the time he was inaugurated President of the United States he had remove

from office every man who was not in sympathy with him and his party from the peany postmaster to the minister to foreign courts. The result was at the close of his first term the Jackson party, as it was finally called the Democratic party, became the most powerful political party that ever existed in this country, and he was relected by an overwhelming majority.

To-day nothing tends to weaken the Republican party so much as the re-ention of "modern Democrats" in the Departments of the Government who are not in sympathy with the dominant party of the country. Wherever and whenever the attempt is made to curry favor with he Opposition, that moment you introduce an element of weakens that will sooner or later demoralize any party which attempts it. Any one who imaginesthat a Republican can held any position under Homocratic rule is not well informed of the former history of the Democratic party. How humiliating to see loyal men of the North taking the iron-ciad eath and Southern rebelg admitted into the halls of Congress to pass laws for a free people upon a tame promise. How leng will it be before we will be considered they the only truly loyal men to the Canstitution? It is all tending to that end. There are hundreds of enesking rebel sympathners in the different branches of the service in Washington and all

rebels—the Constitution broken—and they the only truly loyal men to the Constitution? It is all tending to that end. There are hundreds of enersing rebel sympathizers in the different branches of the service in Washington and all over the South—men who are furnishing information damaging to the Government. The Democrata, too, take it as a recognition of I their superiority over the Republicans.

1 hope this will suggest another broadside from you in the same direction of your former article. Lamar, of Mississippi, and General Gordon, of Georgia, in last fall election canvass, were both counseling the blacks to unite with the whites and drive the "carpet-baggers" out of the South Suppose General Logan, General Sherman, or any other general in the North, should counsel any class of people to unite and drive the Southern rebel from the North, what would -ceneral Gordon, the except and now Senator, say to that? I have been among them for nine years, and I understand them, and I know, too, what it is to be a Republican in any part of the South, perticularly in Georgia. There is nothing but a settled residence among those white rebels that will give a person the remotest idea of their bitterness against Northern Republicans. In Georgia it is submission to all kinds of outrage or death. Last Friday five colored men were executed for murder, and I venture the assertion that their crime was in attempting to defend themselves against base outrages of white men. You cannot point to an instance in Georgia where a white man has been punished for killing a "nigger" since the war. When a colored man is murdered it is always in self-defense, and half a dozen whites are ready to swear to it. It never enters the heads of white more intolerable to them than the old system of slavery. They are discouraged and disheartened witnessing the ex-Vice President of the Confederate States, ex-Confederate generals and all the leading men of the so-called Confederate States welcomed back to Congress. I know they say they would not have them

him support and clothe himself, too. I know no it is done: I have seen it in all its workings. H. ONE MORE OF THE SAME SORT. DECEMBER 16, 1875. Sin: What you said in an editorial yesterday, entitled "Democrats in the Departments," is exceedingly interesting. It is refreshing to know that there is one Republican paper in the city that does "take the buil by the horns" and critthat does "take the bull by the horns" and criticise the heads of Departments for keeping Democrats in Government Departments to the exclusion of capable and deserving Republicans. You truly say that mysterious influences come from hidden places to retain Democrats in office whenever an effort is made to "bounce em out." There is no disjunctive conjunction, if your subscriber knows whereof he speaks, when he says that there is scarcely a Department or bureau officer in Government service who does not know that he has subordinates avowed Democrats. Let us solve these mysterious influences, and show to the Republican party and the country that the Republican party takes care of its deserving friends.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

AND STILL ANOTHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1875.

Fo the Editor of the National Republican:

Sir: Your editorial in to-day's National Re-TUBLICAN, under the caption of "Democrats in the Departments," hits the mark, and the advice there given should at once be acted on. But next to the impolicy of retaining a Democrat in office is that of furnishing a weak-kneed Republican his bread and butter whilst hundreds of active, symmathetic workers in the cause are out in the sympathetic workers in the cause are out in the cold. A weak kneed Republican, or more properly one who is on the fence, is more insufferable and dangerous to the Republican party than a blatant Democrat, and there are hundreds of just such individuals in the Departments here in Washington—men who never vote, who never contribute a cent for campaign purposes, who never see any good in the Administration save in the advent of its power; men who are ever ready to censure, but not to praise their benefactors, and who expect to hold their offices no matter what change. It does seem strange that this Urlah Heap ismily can be retained in position and frank, energetic and honest Republicans suffer in consequence. Secretary Chandler is doing yeoman service by his dismissials, and now let the other heads of Departments follow his example. sympathetic workers in the cause are out in the

To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sir: When Departments of the Government
came under the control of the Republicans the subordinate places were filled with employees subordinate places were nined while employees of Demogratic proclivities and sympathies, of whom the faithful and efficient portion were retained, and many of them have been continued in the service these fourteen years. Now, in the order of events, the House of Representatives passes of events, the House of Representatives passes into the hands of the Democrats, and a sweeping change is summarily made, apparently without cause or pretext, except for housest differences of political sentiments, unobtrusively cherished. As an illustration, prominently obvious to many, may be mentioned the case of Colonel S. B. Wells, late assistant doorkeeper at the main entrance to the floor of the House.

I presume Congressmen of all parties will bear cheerful testimony to his remarkable efficiency and fidelity, and to his peculiar aptitude for the place and its duties. Still, he suddenly disappears from this familiar field of his usefulness, under the prescriptive policy of party intolerance. ance.
When shall we learn to recognize meritoriou qualifications, and to fill positions of trust an responsibility with men of worth, with special reference to their peculiar fitness for the dutie required? Civis.

RECORD OF FIRES. MEMPHIS, Dec. 28.—A destructive fire is re-ported at Little Bock, Ark. The telegraph office and the Nemphis and Little Rock (leket office are burned. Ne particulars can be obtained. A fire is also reported at Forest City, Ark. MEMPHIS, Dec. 28 .- The fire at Forest City de-

stroyed the dry goods stores of Chas. Smuch and Baum & Bros. and the millinery of Mrs. Engel Brecht. Less \$14,000. LANGE VIRE IN LITTLE BOCK. LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 20.—The Gazette block was burned this morning about 6 o'clock. It was a three-story briek, fifty feet front by one hwas a three-story briek, fifty feet front by one hwas a deep. The fire caught in the rear part of Fred. Haas' cigar and liquor store, adjoining the Gazette office. Haas' loss is estimated at \$11,000. The loss of E. Woodraff, proprietor of the Gazette, is placed at \$12,000, insurance, \$13,000. Most of the presess and machinery were saved. The Analysy block, adjoining the Gazette building, was badly scorehed, but not seriously injured. The Gazette will reappear to morrow morning from the office of the late Republican. During the fire a heavy rais fall, and at intervals throughout the day. The court-house, one of the finest in the State, at Camden was burned early resterday morning. Books, records and all papers pertaining to the cierk's office were destroyed. Loss not stated. LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 20.-The Gazette block was

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—Captain General Valma-eds, considering the new rules introduced into the administration of the Island by the Madrid the administration of the Island by the Madrid Government incompatible with the power he ought to wield in view of his knowledge of the couptry and people and his past she present ser-vices, has forwarded his resignation, which the King has accepted. The Captain General re-turned from the interior yesterday. He will transfer the government to the hands of General Carbo, the next in rank, and will sail for Spain on the 25th instant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20,—The Pacific Jockey Club met to-day. All the owners of the horse entered for the \$50,000 four-mile race were present

SOUTH CAROLINA JUDGES.

GOV. CHAMBERLAIN'S ESTIMATE OF THEM.

TEXAS PACIFICAN PHILADELPHIA. MATTERS AND THINGS IN CANADA

INTENSELY COLD WEATHER NORTH

Amnesty for the Communists-Enpture Between the Left and the Radi-

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Governor Chamberlain's Opinion of Whipper and Moses.
CHARLESTON, Dec. 20.—The News and Courier has morning prints an interview with Governor Chamberlain on the subject of the election of ex-Governor Moses and Whipper, colored, as judges of the most impotant circuits in the State. The Governor, after describing the trickery by which leaders in the Legislature took advantage of his temporary absence from Columbia to precipitate the judiciallelection which resulted in the choice of Whipper and Moses, said: "I look upon their m as a horrible disaster-a disaster equally greatest of all to those communities which shall be doomed to feel the full effects of the presence of Mores and Whipper upon the bench. I did a

year ago speak publicly of Whipper, who was then a candidate for the very position to which he has now been elected. Then I denounced him as INCAPABLE AND UTTERLY USPIT

for the office of Judge. Of Moses, no honest man can have different opinions. Neither Whipper nor Mores has any qualities which approach to a qualification for judicial positions. The reputation of Moses is covered deep with charges, which are believed by all who are familiar with the facts of corruption, bribery and the utter prostitution of all his official powers to the worst possible purposes. This calamity is infinitely greater in my judgment than any which has as yet fallen on this State, or, I might add, upon any part of the South. Moses as Governor is endurable compared with Aioses as judge.

"Q: What, in your judgment, will be the effect of the election of these men? A. The gravest consequences of all kinds will follow. One immediate effect will obviously be the reorganization of the Democratic party within the State, as the only means left, in the judgment of its members, for opposing a solid and reliable front to this terrible crevasse of misgovernment and public debauchery. I could have wished as a Republican to have kept off such an issue, but I have a projound belief in the logic of events and a Providence, too, that shapes events, and I do not allow myself to think that the good and honest men of found belief in the logic of events and a Provi-dence, too, that shapes events, and I do not allow myself to think that the good and honest men of South Carolina will find it impossible because they are organized as Democrats to give their help to whomsoever shall be best able to right the terrible wrongs of last Thursday. I am free to say that my highest ambition as Governor has been to make the ascendancy of the Republican party in South Carolina compatible with the at-lating the same of the secondary.

Hadd and purse a Love
in the administration of public affairs as can be
exhibited in the proudest Democratic State of the
South, and it was also my fondest hope, by peaceful agencies here in South Carolina alone of all
the Southern States, to have worked out through
the Republican party the solution of the most
difficult and one of the most interesting political
and social problems which this century has presented. If these results shall not be reached, the
responsibility for the failure will not rest upon
me, nor upon the Conservative citizens of South
Carolina, who have hitherto, with unvarying fidelity and generosity, stood by me in my work, but
upon those and all like them who dealt the cause
of good government so deadly a blow on Thursday." The Governor went on to say that there
were grave doubts on constitutional grounds of
the validity of the judicial election as to four out
of the sight circuits, whipper and Moses being
among the doubful cases. The action of the Lagielature continues to be a subject of great popular
exoftement all over the State. Hagh and pure a love

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Convention in St. Louis-PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20,-The executive coun cil of the Philadelphia Board of Trade at its meeting to night received a report from the delegates appointed to represent the board in the late St. Louis convention. The delegates give their fore the convention, particularly that one recom mending Government aid in building the South

mending Government aid in building the South-western Pacific railroad. Among the reasons are the following:

1. The necessity of the road in binding together widely separated parts of our common country.

2. As an economic measure, by which the Gov-ernment would save large sums of money in the transportation of supplies for troops and Indians.

3. A compelitive line is now needed, the present lines being a monopoly charging arbitrary rates for transportation.

4. Because it will open up communication and trade with the States of Old Mexico, now diverted to other countries.

trade with the States of Old Mexico, now diverted to other countries.

5. Because it will enable the Government more effectively to protect the southern territory against Indian depredations.

6. Because it will afford facilities for the development and production of the vast mineral wealth known to exist in the Sates, costiguous to our Southern boundary.

7. Because it is called for by the highest considerations of public policy.

The report was adopted.

CANADA. The Quebec Legislature-QUEDEC, Dec. 20.—In the Quebec Legislative Assembly the Government railroad bill, the amendment to the license act increasing the cost of licenses, and the bill to prevent all conflict be-tween religious and civil authorities in regard to

the Roman Catholic cemeteries, passed their final THE LACHINE CANAL. OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—The Premier notified the Montreal deputation that all work on the Lachine canal possible to be done in winter would be con-tracted for at once, and thus provide work for

Organization of the Constitutional Conven-DENVER, Col., Dec. 20.—The convention to frame a constitution for the State of Colorado assembled here and temporarily organized to-day. A permanent organization will be effected to-morrow. The Republicans have a large majority, but will give a share of the offices to the minority.

The Thermometer Active-PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Dec. 20 .- The weather in this section for the past few days has been in-tensely cold. The thermometer at Monticello this morning indicated 6° below zero, and in this village 4° below.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The weather in this city has been intensely cold. This morning the ther-mometer indicated 2° above zero. It has moder-ated considerably, and about noon was 15° above.

MILPORD, PA., Dec. 20 .- At 4 o'clock this morn. NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 20.-The extreme cold weather for the past forty-eight hours has

plosed the Hudson river as far south as Peeksregistered here at & o'clock this morning 31° be TORONTO, Dec. 20.-Another cold snap is vailing throughout Canada. At Ottawa this morning the thermometer indicated 33 degrees below zero, at Qurbec 29, at Montreal 20, and at Perry Sound 28 degrees below.

NEW OBLEANS, Dec. 20.—Judge Woods to-day decided the case of Rosalle Maenhaul et al. vs. The City of New Orleans et al. in favor of the

complainants, granting a preliminary injunction restraining the city authorities from paying out funds collected for the payment of the interest on the consolidated bonds for other purposes. The ontstanding consolidated bonds amount to \$4.12, c00, and enough money is on hand, if not diverted, to pay the interest. The Murdared Jawess. NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The inquest in the case of Sarah Alexander, the murdered Jewess, was commenced in the Brooklyn morgue this after-

commenced in the Broadlyn moras that another hoon before a large drowd of interested spectators. After the examination of the father of the prisoner, his brother, a car conductor, and passengers with whom the murdered girl rode, all of whose testimany fastened a strong chain of guilt on Rubenstein, the inquest was postpound until Wednesder 1872.

LEBANON, PA., Dec. 20.—The rolling mill at this place, of which Jno. W. Bowman is the man-ager, and "amployed 100 mee, was idle last week by ressen of the men refuting to work on account of non-payment of wages, resumed work this morning. Several of the hands were dis-charged from further employment. New York, Dec. 20.—In the Bowen libel sult in the Brooklyn our tto-day, "fter some further argument for and against sh adjournmen", Judge Reynolds directed both parties to go on with the case. The jury w s called, and the case will be resumed to morrow. MISSISSIPPI TROUBLES.

Impeachment of Governor Ames-The Winchester Rifle Legislature - A Grand In-

Augments, Miss., Dec. 14, 1875.

If the Democratic newspapers in this State are
to be regarded as the exponents of those who
claim to be elected to the Legislature, the propect is that the same disregard of law and order— the same brutality and violence—which provailed during the late canvass and at the election will be transferred to the legislature halls. The Winately represented by disfranchising enactments. The political advantages achieved by threats, in-timidation, bribery and violence at the ballot-box

are to be secured by legislation equally violent and revolutionary.

The first step in this direction is the impeachment of Governor Ames, and to this end it is said that one of the pretended Representatives elect, that one of the pretended Representatives elect, General Featherston, who is also a prominent candidate for the United States Senate, has already been selected to prepare articles. Of course, the charges which are to be preferred against Governor Ames are the merest subterfuces, but they will doubtless be deemed to be amply sufficient to justify the Democracy in hurling him from office. The Lieutenant Governor will then follow suit. The State Senate will electits President profess, who will be excepted Governor, and thus every department of the State government will have passed

into the hands of a class of men who will crush into the hands of a class of men who will crush out the last remaining vestige of civil liberty in the State if they are permitted to retain control. For this there is not, and cannot be, the studew of a pretext based upon any apprehension that the Governor may stand in the way of any legislation, however preposterous it may be. The Democracy has already taken the precaution to count in more than a two-thirds majority in both houses. The power of the voto, therefore, is not in the way.

but, under the constitution of this State, the But, under the constitution of this State, the Governor is vested with the power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint the Supreme and Circuit Court judges as well as the chancellors, and such is the greed for office and for power that, notwithstanding the Smatorial check upon the Governor, thay seem determined to put the cap-stone to their monument of injustic by removing him from office. Besides this, they propose to control all fature elections in this State, by fair means or foul, and in this matter Governor Ames is supposed to stand in their way.

Up to this time Mississippi Republicans have submitted to the outrages which have been perpetrated upon them with little or no complaint. Their conduct since the election proves that. Although they were defeated by the

MOST PATENT FRAUDS MOST PATEST PRAUDS

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were at hand, they have been silent. No contests
were made and few comments have been indulged
in. Republicans in Mississippi desire peace, and
inch by inch they have patiently and uncomplainingly borne the encroachments of the iron-heel of
coppression, until longer submission will assume
the character of dastardly cowardice.

This question of impeachment will open a very

the character of dastardly cowardice.

This question of impeachment will open a very Pandora's box in this State, and its outpourings will extend to the Capital of the nation. If Mississippi Republicans have been quiet it is not because they have not a tale total that will harrow up the soul of the Government.

As the time of impeachment progresses Mr. Charles E. Hooker, who now occupies a seat in Congress from the Jackson district, will find it necessary to make some explanations as to the misner in which Hinds, Rankin and Warren counties were carried at the late election. Mr. Hernando De Soto Money, who now occupies a seat in Congress as the representative of this dis,

counties were carried at the late election. Air. Hernando De Soto Money, who now occupies a seat in Congress as the representative of this district, will be required to stand upon the floor of Congress, and tell about the election in Lowndes, Menroe, Colfax and Chickasaw counties. Mr. Otho R. Singleton will be questioned as to the election in Madison, Holmes, Yanoo and Washington counties, and he may find it exceedingly inconvenient to assert, in the face of the mation's representatives, that he has a clear title to the place he holds.

And then the spread-eagle nationality of Lucius Quintus Curtius Launar may be required to take a back seat. He is ambitious to succeed Governor Alcorn in the Senate. Should he be elected by the Winchester Legislature soon to convene, he may encounter some difficulty in taking his seat when incurry is made as to the legality of the election of the members of the Legislature. If that question has kept Pinchback out of his seat for the last four years, will Lumar feet exactly safe in encountering it:

The Roman Lucius Quintus Cassius saved his city by leaping into the chasm that threatened its destruction. The modern Lucius Quintus Curtius improves upon the plan of his illustrious namesake by straddling the "bloody chasm" of

Curtius improves upon the plan of his illustrious namesake by straddling the "bloody chasm" of the present day, and he stands with easy not the North and the other in the South—one upon Sumner's grave and the other upon Confederate battle ground, and, like another immense Collessus of Rhodes, he fancies himself to be the coming man for the Vice Presidency. But you may rest assured that in the grand inquestnow about to be inaugurated Lucius Quintus Curtius will not escape unscathed.

PRIEKINS.

Moody and Sankey. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—In consequence of some danger of the heating apparatus at the De-pot church, Messrs. Moody and Sankey held their noon prayer meeting to-day in Rev. Dr. Mc-Cook's (Presbyterian) church on Broad street.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad ALEXANDRIA, VA., Dec. 20.—The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad injunction case was called in the Circuit Court to-day, before Chief Justice Waite and Circuit Judge Bond. Mr. Evarts

The Presbyterians and the Centennial-PHILADELPHIA, Doc. 20 .- At a meeting of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association, held te-day, resolutions were adopted instructing pasters of Presbyterian churches to prepare a history of their churches to carry out the desire of the Gen their churches to earry out the desire or the tren-eral Assembly, which appointed a committee to consider the propriety of the church taking par-in the Centennial anniversary. The Assembly has designated the first Sunday of July, 1878, as a day of praise and thanksgiving.

Earthquake in Porto Rico-

CABLE FLASHES. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 20.—The Amerique's pas-engers are all well, and leave here for Havre by LONDON, Dec. 20.-Lawton & Head, merchante.

Madrio, Dec. 20.—Gens. Quesada and Campos have arrived at Saragossa and left for Navarre. The Cadis papers assert that Count Marfort has been arraigned. London, Dec. 28.-The steamer Faraday, hav-

ing completed her preparations for repairing the direct cable, cleared to-day for New Providence, Bahama islands. NEW Yonk, Dec. 20,-A telegraphic dispatch received in this city announces the death, by apoplexy, of Mr. Edward Eddy, the tragedian, at Kingston, Jamaica.

eral Moriones will begin his campaign by a movement for the relief of this place and Her-nani, after which he is expected to advance on

mal commission to-day it was announced that the application of France for an increase of space at the Exhibition buildings at Philadelphia had been granted. The plans for the French section are now closed. The exhibitors will number more than \$,000.

Cook's (Presbyterian) church on Broad street.
After the singing of "I need thee every hour" the
sith chapter of Matthew and the 18th chapter of
Luke were read by Rev. Dr. McCook. Silent
prayer followed, after which the requests wore
read. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. Hatfield, and the congregation sang "Ob, think of
the home over there." A minister from Baltmore spoke of the impetus which had been given
to religion by these meetings. Rev. W. T. Eva.
of the Betheeda church, said that twenty-eight
new members were resterday added to his church,
a number of whom had been converted by attending the revival meetings.

EVENING SESSION.

EVENING SESSION. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The Depot church was about three-fourths filled this evening. Rev. Dr. Newton led in prayer and Rev. Dr. Hatfield delivered an address. Sankey sang several of his popular hymns. Mr. Moody was not present. The meeting was one of praise.

opened the argument, and was followed by Mr. McFarland, of New York, in favor of the motion to dismiss. On the adverse proposition Mr. Smoot, of Alexandria, commenced, but did not conclude, bis argument. The court adjourned till Monday.

Charges Against a Mayor. MEMPHIS, Dec. 20.—At a meeting of the general council to night Councilmon Zent presented a series of charges against Mayor Loague, made by Andrew Davis, late the mayor's clerk, charging him with stealing bonds, and being privy to the stealing of others. The matter was referred to a special committee. Mayor Loague treats the charges with the utmost indifference.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—There was an earthquake in Porto Rico on the night of December's and 9 which erested great alarm. The Capital, San Juan, was not damaged, but the town of Arcelho was almost entirely destroyed. Two churches and only six houses remain, and they are so badly damaged that they may fall at any moment.

shipping and insurance agents of this city, have failed. Liabilities, \$950,000. LONDON, Dec. 20.—A telegraph dispatch from Governor Jervois states that there is a Chinese riot in Malacca, and he has sent troops there to

SAN SEBASTIAN, Dec. 20.-The Alfonsist Gen-

hans, after water me in expension to advance on the Carlist position at Toloca.

Lownow, Dec. 21, 5:30 s. m.—A letter to the Times from Barlin says Fuchs, the mechanician, had not delivered to Thompson any of the twenty delitional machines ordered by him. The Design News is informed that Thempson positively denied that he had any accomplice in his proc. Panis, Dec. 20.-At a mee

Pants, Dec. 20.-The Assembly balloted to-day for Senators without result. St. Nagnet, a maca-cal leader, introduced a motion that amnesty be granted the Community, and requested that it he declared "urwest." The turnuit which fol-lowed is indescribable. The previous question was almost unanimously carried, the Left consid-ering the motion, which cannot pass, an election-earing triek. The affair cances a complete rup-ture between the extreme Radicals and the Left.